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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 554--79th Congress

Chapter 677--2d Session

H. R. 5958

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 554

PEANUT MARKETING QUOTAS. Provides that the national marketing quota established for any year after 1941 shall be the quantity of peanuts sufficient to provide a national and State acreage allotment of not less than that established for 1941.

INDEX AND HISTORY OF H. R. 5958

April 1, 1946	H. R. 5958 introduced by Rep. Pace and was referred to the House Committee on Agriculture. Print of the bill as introduced.
June 10, 1946	House Committee on Agriculture reported H. R. 5958 without amendment. House Report 2236. Print of the bill as reported.
June 17, 1946	Debated in the House and passed as reported.
June 18, 1946	H. R. 5958 was referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. Print of the bill as referred.
July 2, 1946	Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry reported H. R. 5958 without amendment. Senate Report 1640. Print of the bill as reported.
July 17, 1946	Debated in the Senate and passed without amendment.
July 26, 1946	Approved. Public Law 554.

H. R. 5958

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 1, 1946

Mr. PACE introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 358 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of
4 1938, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, Supp. IV, title
5 7, section 1358), is amended (a) by striking out, in the
6 provision in subsection (a) and in the first proviso in sub-
7 section (c), the language "95 per centum of", and (b)
8 by inserting before the colon at the end of the first proviso
9 in subsection (c) the following: "and any additional aere-
10 age so required shall be in addition to the national allot-
11 ment and the production from such acreage shall be in
12 addition to the national marketing quota".

79TH CONGRESS
2^D Session

H. R. 5958

A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act
of 1938, as amended.

By Mr. PACE

APRIL 1, 1946

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

5. NOMINATION. The Finance Committee reported favorably the nomination of John W. Snyder to be Secretary of the Treasury (p. 6706).
6. SATURDAY SESSIONS. Majority Leader Barkley said, "I think we may well prepare ourselves for a Saturday session each week during the remainder of this session" (p. 6703).

HOUSE

7. PEANUTS; ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H.R. 5958, to amend the AAA Act of 1938 so as to provide that the national peanut-marketing quota established for any year subsequent to 1941 shall be quantity of peanuts sufficient to provide a national and State acreage allotment of not less than that established for the crop produced in the calendar year 1941, and to add the following provision for State acreage allotments, "and any additional acreage so required shall be in addition to the national allotment and the production from such acreage shall be in addition to the national marketing quota" (H.Rept. 2236) (p. 6743).
8. PEANUTS; MARKETING QUOTAS; PEANUT ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H.J.Res. 359, to prohibit the proclaiming of marketing quotas on peanuts for the calendar year 1947 or the establishment of National, State, or farm acreage allotments for peanuts for the 1947 crop year (H.Rept. 2237) (p. 6743).
9. GRAZING LANDS. The Public Lands Committee reported with amendment H.R. 1392, which, as introduced, authorizes annual appropriations of \$1,000,000 each to the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior for airplane, machinery, etc., sowing operations for reseeding and increasing forage and improving watershed conditions on range lands; authorizes cooperation with public and private agencies for this purpose, and authorizes annual appropriations of \$500,000 for experiments and investigations at forest and range experiment stations by the USDA (H.Rept. 2239) (p. 6743).
10. PERSONNEL; SALARIES. The Public Lands Committee reported with amendment S. 1460, to fix the salary at \$10,000 per annum and to provide Senate confirmation of appointment of the Interior Department solicitor (H.Rept. 2238) (p. 6743).
11. STRATEGIC MATERIALS. Received the conference report on S. 752, to authorize acquisition of stocks of strategic materials for national defense (p. 6714-5).
12. PRICE CONTROL. Rep. Buffett, Nebr., criticized OPA's "alibi" for the meat shortage and inserted a commission man's letter on the black market in meat (p. 6716). Rep. Gross, Pa., urged that OPA give the farmer a "green light" on production to alleviate food shortages (p. 6717). Rep. Hoffman, Mich., criticized OPA regulations as a cause of food shortages (p. 6717). Rep. Delacy, Wash., criticized the "crippling amendments" of the House to the price-control bill (p. 6717).
13. ECONOMY. Rep. Rich, Pa., discussed economy in Government operations in the light of the British loan and the rivers and harbors bill (pp. 6715-6).
14. FOREIGN LOANS. Rep. Mansfield, Mont., discussed the proposed British loan and present foreign indebtedness to the U.S. and suggested consideration of all foreign loans at the same time, rather than singly (pp. 6739-42).

15. APPROPRIATION RESCISSIONS. Received from the President proposed rescissions and provisions as set forth in the Budget Bureau's letter pursuant to the provisions of the 2nd Deficiency Act of 1944 (H.Doc. 645). To Appropriations Committee. (p. 6743.) It is understood that this is a further recommendation for the repeal of appropriations for war activities no longer required.
16. RUBBER. Both Houses received from the War Assets Administration a report with respect to Government-owned synthetic rubber plants and facilities (pp. 6668, 6743).
17. GRAIN SHORTAGE. Received sundry petitions opposing the 30-percent reduction or any future reduction in grains available for beer production (pp. 6743-4).
Received sundry petitions favoring H.R. 5893, to prohibit the exportation of grains to nations manufacturing alcoholic beverages from agricultural products while their people are starving (p. 6744).
18. DAIRY PRICES. Received a Wis. cheese producers association petition favoring a 6¢ per pound price increase on swiss and linburger cheese (p. 6744).

BILLS INTRODUCED

19. VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT. S. 2323, by Sen. Tunnell, Del. (for himself and others), H.R. 6722, by Rep. Spence, Ky., and H.R. 6725, by Rep. Kefauver, Tenn., to promote maximum employment, business opportunities, and careers for veterans in a free competitive economy. To Senate Finance and House Banking and Currency Committees. (pp. 6668, 6743.)
20. FARM LANDS. H.R. 6718, by Rep. Lenke, N.Dak., to include consequential damages as part of just compensation in taking private farm property for public use. To Public Buildings and Grounds Committee. (p. 6743)

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

21. POTATOES; FEED. Rep. Robertson, N.Dak., inserted Governor Aandahl's (N.Dak.) statement announcing that the technical research branch of the N.Dak. Research Foundation has developed a process to convert cull potatoes into livestock feed (pp. A3509-10).
22. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Savage, Wash., inserted St. Louis Star-Times articles charging that private power interests are interfering with the REA program in the St. Louis area (pp. A3537-8).
23. WHEAT. Extension of remarks of Rep. Rizley, Okla., criticizing the directive which he says requires farmers to sell one-half of the wheat delivered to terminal storage elevators and that every purchaser of wheat in the U.S. hold one-half of the amount purchased for the use of CCC (pp. A3523-4).
24. CONGRESSIONAL REORGANIZATION. Sen. McKellar (Tenn.) and Rep. Patton (Tex.) inserted Rep. Cannon's (Mo.) Sunday Star article opposing the congressional reorganization plans and defending Congress against outside criticisms (pp. A3533-4, A3518-9).
Sen. LaFollette, Wis., inserted a Washington Post article favoring congressional reorganization as contemplated in the LaFollette bill (p. A3542).
25. FOREIGN LOANS. Rep. Reed, N.Y., inserted Miss Gertrude M. Coogan's (economic analyst, Chicago, Ill.) statement before the House Banking and Currency Committee opposing the proposed British loan (pp. A3526-9).

agencies engaged in wildlife conservation activities and from State game and fish departments, to hear testimony concerning migratory bird shooting regulations for the coming season, and for other purposes.

COMMITTEE ON WORLD WAR VETERANS' LEGISLATION

(Tuesday, June 11, 1946)

There will be a meeting of the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation, in executive session, on Tuesday, June 11, 1946, at 10 o'clock, a. m., in the committee room 356, House Office Building.

COMMITTEE ON INVALID PENSIONS

(Tuesday, June 11, 1946)

There will be an executive session of the Committee on Invalid Pensions in room 247, House Office Building, on Tuesday, June 11, 1946, at 10:30 a. m.

The purpose of the executive session will be to review public bills pending before the committee and to determine which bills will be scheduled for hearings.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

(Wednesday, June 12, 1946)

On Wednesday, June 12, 1946, Subcommittee No. 1 of the Committee on the Judiciary will hold a hearing on the bill (H. R. 6143) to incorporate the Amvets, American Veterans of World War II. The meeting will be held in the Judiciary Committee room, 346 House Office Building, and will begin at 10 a. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1378. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting pursuant to section 16 of the Organic Act of the Virgin Islands of the United States, approved June 22, 1936, one copy each of various legislation passed by the Municipal Council of St. Thomas and St. John and the Municipal Council of St. Croix; to the Committee on Insular Affairs.

1379. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting proposed rescissions and provisions as set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, pursuant to the provisions of the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1944 (H. Doc. No. 645); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

1380. A letter from the Administrator, War Assets Administration, transmitting a first supplementary report with respect to Government-owned synthetic rubber plants and facilities; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. PACE: Committee on Agriculture. H. R. 5958. A bill to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, without amendment (Rept. No. 2236). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. PACE: Committee on Agriculture. House Joint Resolution 359. Joint resolution relating to peanut-marketing quotas under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, without amendment (Rept. No. 2237). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. PETERSON of Florida: Committee on the Public Lands. S. 1460. An act to fix the salary of the Solicitor of the Department of the Interior, with amendment (Rept. No. 2238). Referring to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. PETERSON of Florida: Committee on the Public Lands. H. R. 1392. A bill for the purpose of renewing and increasing forage and improving watershed conditions on range lands, forests, or Indian lands, or other public owned and controlled land of the United States; authorizing the sowing operations by airplane, machinery, or other means, for conducting experiments to improve methods of reseeding, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 2239). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. PETERSON of Florida: Committee on the Public Lands. H. R. 2423. A bill to authorize the exchange of lands acquired by the United States for the Silver Creek recreational demonstration project, Oregon, for the purpose of consolidating holdings therein, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 2240). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. PETERSON of Florida: Committee on the Public Lands. H. R. 5128. A bill to provide for the conveyance of certain real property to G. D. Lammers; with amendment (Rept. No. 2241). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. LEMKE:

H. R. 6718. A bill to include consequential damages as part of just compensation in taking private farm property for public use; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. PRICE of Illinois:

H. R. 6719. A bill to incorporate the Amvets, American Veterans of World War II; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUNKER:

H. R. 6720. A bill to eliminate the restriction on the number of lots which may be acquired by settlers in the town site of Wadsworth, Nev.; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. O'BRIEN of Michigan:

H. R. 6721. A bill to authorize the Postmaster General to accept gifts and bequests for the benefit of the library of the Post Office Department; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. SPENCE:

H. R. 6722. A bill to promote maximum employment, business opportunities, and careers for veterans in a free competitive economy; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. SUMNERS of Texas:

H. R. 6723. A bill to regulate the review of judgments of conviction in certain criminal cases; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. VINSON:

H. R. 6724. A bill to increase the retired pay of officers who served on the active list of the Navy in the grade of admiral at any time between December 7, 1941, and June 30, 1946; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. KEFAUVER:

H. R. 6725. A bill to promote maximum employment, business opportunities, and careers

for veterans in a free competitive economy; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the Municipal Council of Caramoan, Camarines Sur, Philippines, protesting the amendment to the Tydings-McDuffie independence law; to the Committee on Insular Affairs.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BARTLETT:

H. R. 6726. A bill for the relief of Frank A. Ahyoovik; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 6727. A bill for the relief of Charles M. Peterson; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BRUMBAUGH:

H. R. 6728. A bill for the relief of William Henry Spanogle; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. GEARHART:

H. R. 6729. A bill for the relief of Ray Glenn and his wife, Elfriede Glenn; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. HART:

H. R. 6730. A bill conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claim of Breinig Bros., Inc.; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 6731. A bill for the relief of Melaine Sbarbori; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 6732. A bill for the relief of Anthony Perfetti; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 6733. A bill for the relief of Emil Sbarbori; to the Committee on Claims.

H. R. 6734. A bill for the relief of Edna Perfetti; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. HESELTON:

H. R. 6735. A bill for the relief of William M. Graham and Mrs. Mary M. Graham; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. McGEHEE:

H. R. 6736. A bill for the relief of the Miami Herald, the Key West Citizen, and the Miami Daily News; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. ROE of New York:

H. R. 6737. A bill for the relief of Robert Machado; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

1945. By Mr. FORAND: Petition of John Garrahy and 149 other residents of Rhode Island, protesting against the present 30-percent reduction and any future reduction in grains available for the manufacture of beer; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1946. Also, petition of Amedeo D'Amario and 172 other residents of Rhode Island, protesting against the present 30-percent reduction and any future reduction in grains available for the manufacture of beer; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1947. Also, petition of W. M. Horgan and 173 other residents of Rhode Island, protesting against the present 30-percent reduction and any future reduction in grains available for the manufacture of beer; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1948. Also, petition of W. A. Brinkley and 126 other residents of Rhode Island, protesting against the present 30-percent reduction and any future reduction in grains available for the manufacture of beer; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1949. Also, petition of Myron Lewis and 126 other residents of Rhode Island, protesting against the present 30-percent reduction

and any future reduction in grains available for the manufacture of beer; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1950. Also, petition of Edmond Gouin and 175 other residents of Rhode Island, protesting against the present 30-percent reduction and any future reduction in grains available for the manufacture of beer; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1951. Also, petition of W. J. Rock and 121 other residents of Rhode Island, urging passage of House bill 5893; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1952. Also, petition of George Fontaine and 93 other residents of Rhode Island, urging passage of House bill 5893; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1953. Also, petition of Anthony P. O. Connors and 118 other residents of Rhode Island,

urging passage of House bill 5893; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1954. Also, petition of John Kane and 118 other residents of Rhode Island, urging passage of House bill 5893; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1955. Also, petition of Henry A. Theroux and 104 other residents of Rhode Island, urging passage of House bill 5893; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1956. Also, petition of Joseph A. Savage and 111 other residents of Rhode Island, urging passage of House bill 5893; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1957. By Mr. GRAHAM: Petition of 50 residents of the Twenty-fifth District of Pennsylvania, requesting the Congress to restate to the people of our country the right to work, the right to drive a car or truck, and

the right to enter any building or place regardless of any union; to the Committee on Labor.

1958. By Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin: Petition of the Wisconsin Swiss & Limburger Cheese Producers' Association, Monroe, Wis., recommending a 6-cent-per-pound increase on limburger and swiss cheese; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

1959. By Mr. VOORHIS of California: Petition of Mrs. Wilbur S. Smith and 322 other citizens of the United States, urging passage of legislation by Congress (H. J. Res. 325) which would authorize the President and the Secretary of Agriculture to issue directives preventing the use of grain for beverage purposes until the world's food shortage is relieved; to the Committee on Agriculture.

AMENDING THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF
1938, AS AMENDED

JUNE 10, 1946.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. PACE, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 5958]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 5958) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass.

STATEMENT

In 1940 a surplus of peanuts was produced. This was due in part to a very slight increase in acreage that year, but mostly on account of a very high yield per acre. In order to be in position to maintain some control over surplus production in the future and to support reasonable prices for the farmers the Congress enacted the act of April 3, 1941, setting up marketing quotas for peanuts. Paragraph A of section 358 of that act provides in part as follows:

Between July 1 and December 1 of each calendar year the Secretary shall proclaim the amount of the national marketing quota for peanuts for the crop produced in the next succeeding calendar year in terms of the total quantity of peanuts which will make available for marketing a supply of peanuts from the crop with respect to which the quota is proclaimed equal to the average quantity of peanuts harvested for nuts during the five years immediately preceding the year in which such quota is proclaimed.

Then paragraph C of section 358 provides in part as follows:

The national acreage allotment shall be apportioned among States on the basis of the average acreage of peanuts harvested for nuts in the five years preceding the year in which the national allotment is determined, with adjustments for trends, abnormal conditions of production, and the State peanut acreage allotment for the crop immediately preceding the crop for which the allotment hereunder is established: *Provided*, That the allotment established for any state for any year subsequent to 1941 shall be not less than 95 per centum of the allotment established for such State for the crop produced in the calendar year 1941.

Since the passage of this act there has been a substantial increase in the acreage planted to peanuts. In 1942 the acreage was 3,439,000, in 1943 the acreage was 3,595,000, in 1944 the acreage was 3,150,000, and in 1945 the acreage was 3,183,000. But the greater part of this expansion in acreage has been in certain sections of the country, while there are other sections which have had no appreciable increase in acreage during the last several years. In the latter areas, where the producers were unable to substantially increase their acreage, there is a strong feeling that if and when marketing quotas are again put into effect they will suffer some reduction in their acreage, at least down to 95 percent of their 1941 acreage. These producers feel that their acreage should not be cut down to less than what it was in the year 1941. At a meeting of representatives of producers throughout the peanut producing areas it was agreed that every State should receive in the future, in the event marketing quotas should be reestablished, an acreage at least equal to that which they enjoyed in the year 1941.

Therefore, this bill is in keeping with the general agreement of all peanut producers throughout the Nation and has for its single purpose the striking of the provision in paragraph C of section 358, assuring each State not less than 95 percent of their acreage allotment in 1941 so as to provide that such States shall receive an allotment at least equal to 100 percent of the acreage in such State during the year 1941.

To provide other States against any loss of acreage by reason of this change the bill also provides—

Any additional acreage so required shall be in addition to the national allotment, and the production from such acreage shall be in addition to the national marketing quota.

This bill has the approval of the Department of Agriculture and of the peanut producers of the Nation, and the committee recommends its enactment.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 2a of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in *italic*, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended:

* * * * *

MARKETING QUOTAS

SEC. 358. (a) Between July 1 and December 1 of each calendar year the Secretary shall proclaim the amount of the national marketing quota for peanuts for the crop produced in the next succeeding calendar year in terms of the total quantity of peanuts which will make available for marketing a supply of peanuts from the crop with respect to which the quota is proclaimed equal to the average quantity of peanuts harvested for nuts during the five years immediately preceding the year in which such quota is proclaimed, adjusted for current trends and prospective demand conditions, and the quota so proclaimed shall be in effect with respect to such crop. The national marketing quota for peanuts for any year shall be converted to a national acreage allotment by dividing such quota by the normal yield per acre of peanuts for the United States determined by the Secretary on the basis of the average yield per acre of peanuts in the five years preceding the year in which the quota is proclaimed, with such adjustments as

may be found necessary to correct for trends in yields and for abnormal conditions of producing affecting yields in such five years: *Provided*, That the national marketing quota established for the crop produced in the calendar year 1941 shall be a quantity of peanuts sufficient to provide a national acreage allotment of not less than one million six hundred and ten thousand acres, and that the national marketing quota established for any subsequent year shall be quantity of peanuts sufficient to provide a national acreage allotment of not less than [95 per centum of] that established for the crop produced in the calendar year 1941.

* * * * *

SEC. 358. (c) The national acreage allotment shall be apportioned among States on the basis of the average acreage of peanuts harvested for nuts in the five years preceding the year in which the national allotment is determined, with adjustments for trends, abnormal conditions of production, and the State peanut-acreage allotment for the crop immediately preceding the crop for which the allotment hereunder is established: *Provided*, That the allotment established for any State for any year subsequent to 1941 shall be not less than [95 per centum of] the allotment established for such State for the crop produced in the calendar year 1941 and any additional acreage so required shall be in addition to the national allotment and the production from such acreage shall be in addition to the national marketing quota: *Provided further*, That for the second or third year of any three-year period in which marketing quotas are in effect the acreage allotment for each State for such year shall be increased above or decreased below the allotment for the State for the immediately preceding year by the same percentage as the national marketing quota for such year is increased above or decreased below the national marketing quota for the preceding year.





Union Calendar No. 661

79TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 5958

[Report No. 2236]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 1, 1946

Mr. PACE introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 10, 1946

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 358 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of
4 1938, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, Supp. IV, title
5 7, section 1358), is amended (a) by striking out, in the
6 ~~provision~~ *proviso* in subsection (a) and in the first proviso
7 in subsection (c), the language "95 per centum of", and
8 (b) by inserting before the colon at the end of the first
9 proviso in subsection (c) the following: "and any additional
10 acreage so required shall be in addition to the national allot-
11 ment and the production from such acreage shall be in
12 addition to the national marketing quota".

Union Calendar No. 661

79TH CONGRESS
2^D Session

H. R. 5958

[Report No. 2236]

A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act
of 1938, as amended.

By Mr. PACE

APRIL 1, 1946

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 10, 1946

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CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Legislative Reports and Service Section
(For Department staff only)

Issued June 18, 1946
For actions of June 17, 1946
79th-2nd, No. 117

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed following bills: Continue Federal administration of Agricultural Conservation Program for 2 years; continue Sugar Act for 1 year; provide that future peanut allotments and quotas shall be at least as much as in 1941; prohibit peanut marketing quotas in 1947; provide for Swan Island animal-quarantine station; and reduce public-debt limit to \$275,000,000,000. House Rules Committee cleared omnibus flood-control bill. Rep. Rees said "farmers who sell wheat are entitled to have the price protected. Rep. Sabbath spoke in favor of price control on farm products. Rep. Jenkins inserted Secretary's letter on publication of food-allotment lists.

HOUSE

1. AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM. Passed without amendment H. R. 6459, to continue Federal administration of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act from Jan. 1, 1947, to Jan. 1, 1949 (p. 7133).
2. SUGAR ACT. Passed without amendment H. R. 6689, to continue this Act until Dec. 31, 1947 (p. 7148).
3. PEANUT MARKETING. Passed as reported H. R. 5958, to provide that future marketing quotas and acreage allotments of peanuts for each State shall be at least that for 1941 (pp. 7138-9).
Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 359, to eliminate marketing quotas for peanuts in 1947 (p. 7139).
4. ANIMAL QUARANTINE. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 364, to provide for establishment of an international animal-quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the U. S. (pp. 7147-8).
5. CIVIL-SERVICE RETIREMENT. Passed without amendment H. R. 3492, to amend the Civil-Service Retirement Act so as to prevent withholding or set-off of amounts in the retirement fund to the credit of fiscal officers on account of suspensions or disallowances raised by GAO when such officers have acted in good faith (p. 7136).
Passed as reported H. R. 4651, to amend this Act so as to provide that an annuitant retired because of disability, who recovers before reaching automatic retirement age, and who fails of reemployment through no fault of his own, be entitled to full annuity (p. 7136).

6. FLOOD CONTROL. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 6597, the omnibus flood-control bill (p. 7131).
7. PERSONNEL; CLAIMS. Passed as reported H. R. 6532, which permits department and agency heads to designate disbursing officers to make payments of claims directly to Government employees and former employees for the difference between amounts for overtime, leave, and holiday compensation computed at day rates and overtime, leave, and holiday compensation computed at night rates pursuant to Comptroller General's decisions--applies only to those whose compensation is fixed by wage boards, etc., and who receive night differential pay (p. 7135).
8. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment H. R. 5840, which authorizes exchange of 144 acres of national-forest land used for pasturage for 8 acres of irrigated pasture land with an associated water right (p. 7136).
9. PUBLIC DEBT. Passed without amendment H. R. 6699, to reduce the public-debt limit from \$300,000,000,000 to \$275,000,000,000 (pp. 7149-60); during debate there was discussion in favor of economy in Government expenditures.
10. STRATEGIC MATERIALS. At the request of Rep. May, Ky., the conference report on S. 752, to provide for acquisition of stocks of strategic and critical material, was recommitted to the conferees (p. 7129). Rep. Pittenger, Minn., said he understood this action was taken "for a correction and not for a substantial change" (p. 7130).
11. FARM PRICES. Rep. Rees, Kans., said "farmers compelled to sell wheat are entitled to have the price protected" (p. 7130).
Rep. Sabbath, Ill., spoke in favor of price control on farm products (p. 7131).
12. APPROPRIATION HEARINGS. Rep. Slaughter, Mo., spoke in favor of opening appropriation hearings to members of Congress, stating that he was refused an opportunity to hear War Assets testimony even though he is chairman of the surplus-property investigating committee (p. 7130).
13. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported S. 1460, to fix the salary at \$10,000 per annum and provide Senate confirmation of appointment of the Interior Department solicitor (p. 7139).
Rep. Miller, Calif., at the suggestion of the Speaker withdrew his request for consideration of H.R. 6691, to excuse Federal employees from duty on July 5, 1946 (pp. 7148-9).
14. GRAZING LANDS. Passed over on objection of Rep. Kean, N.J., H.R. 1392, to provide for renewing and increasing forage and improving watershed conditions on range lands, forests or Indian lands, or other U.S. lands; and authorizing sowing operations by airplane, machinery, or other means, for conducting experiments to improve methods of reseeding (p. 7139).
15. LAND-BANK COMMISSIONER LOANS. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H.R. 6477, to authorize continuation of Land-Bank Commissioner loans until July 1, 1948, and authorize repayment to the Treasury of capital in excess of that necessary to carry on the functions of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation. (H.Rept. 2295) (p. 7161).

States shall continue on each non-Indian-owned tract for repayment of the pro rata share, computed on a per-acre basis, against such tract less any credit allowable under this subsection. The word "tract" as used in this act shall mean a 40-acre legal subdivision or fraction thereof.

(3) Where the Secretary of the Interior finds that certain non-Indian-owned lands subject to the pro rata share of the costs dealt with in section 1, as well as Indian-owned lands within the irrigation project, cannot be put to immediate productive use due to a need of proper drainage facilities; need of clearing and leveling; need of additional project construction work; present unfavorable soil conditions which can be corrected at an economic cost, he shall declare such lands temporarily nonirrigable until such time as he shall determine such lands can be put to productive use, and no irrigation project charges shall be assessed against such lands during such periods. Upon application of the landowners the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to eliminate from the project 504 $\frac{1}{10}$ acres of land located in sections 21, 27, and 28 of township 5 south, range 26 east, and in section 10 of township 1 north, range 33 east, described in the district engineer's report of November 29, 1945, to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs on the conditions of the Crow Indian irrigation project.

(4) The cost of the necessary survey to determine the irrigable acreage of the project, made by the land designation committee, whose report was approved by the Secretary of the Interior in 1944, shall be reimbursed in a sum not to exceed \$5,000 by the owners of project lands in Indian and non-Indian ownership. Such costs shall be reimbursed by the project landowners over a period not to exceed 3 years. During this period each year the per-acre annual operation and maintenance charge shall be increased in amount sufficient to insure the per-acre repayment of this cost.

(5) All obligations arising out of contracts heretofore entered into with the United States for the payment to the United States of construction charges in connection with this project are hereby canceled, and all lands heretofore covered by such contracts shall be subject to the provisions of subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section.

(6) The provisions of this section shall become operative only when the Secretary of the Interior shall determine that the contracts contemplated by section 3 have been entered into, and that the releases required by section 2 have been obtained.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior shall obtain releases of claims which non-Indians owning lands under the Crow irrigation project may have against the United States on account of the construction of the Crow irrigation project or the assessment or collection of construction or operation and maintenance charges in connection with the project.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior may enter into contracts with irrigation districts acting on behalf of all non-Indians owning land under the Crow irrigation project in which the irrigation districts shall agree to pay the charge of \$45,000 fixed by subsection (1) of section 1. Such contracts shall provide for the payment of the aforesaid sum on a per-acre basis without interest over a 20-year period in equal annual installments, credits to be given in the amounts allowable under subsection (2) of said section 1; for the payment by the districts of the proportionate share chargeable to the lands within the districts of the annual cost of operation and maintenance of the project; and for a first lien on the lands within the districts in favor of the United States for the repayment of such construction and operation and maintenance charges.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior may enter into contracts with irrigation districts acting on behalf of all non-Indians owning lands under the Crow irrigation project on the Little Big Horn River watershed in which the irrigation districts shall agree to repay to the United States the proportionate share chargeable to the non-Indian lands within the districts of the reimbursable cost of construction of the Willow Creek storage works not to exceed \$210,726. The contracts with the districts shall provide for delivery by the Secretary or his duly authorized representative to lands within the irrigation districts of the proper share of the waters stored by the Willow Creek storage works, for the repayment of such construction charges on a per-acre basis in equal annual installments over a 40-year period without interest, and for the payment on a per-acre basis of the proportionate share chargeable to the lands within the district of the cost of the annual operation and maintenance of the Willow Creek storage works. The contract shall provide that the United States shall have no lien on the lands included within the irrigation districts for the repayment of the share of the construction cost of the Willow Creek storage works to be paid by the irrigation districts under the contracts. In the event of the failure of the districts to fulfill their obligations of contracts with the United States before entire repayment of the construction charges shall have been completed under the contract, all unpaid portions of such construction charges shall again become charges against the lands within the districts and the United States shall again have a first lien on the lands for the repayment of such charges remaining unpaid. The contracts may provide that if during any year the operation of the Willow Creek storage works is so affected in any way, except by lack of adequate precipitation, that no delivery of storage waters can be made to lands within the irrigation districts, the payments by the districts of construction charges shall be suspended, and that upon resumption of operation the payment of annual construction charges shall also be resumed until the total charges fixed by the contracts shall have been paid. If the irrigation districts at any time shall fail to pay the construction or operation and maintenance charges as provided in the contracts, the Secretary of the Interior shall not deliver any stored waters from the Willow Creek storage works to lands within the districts until the districts shall have complied with the provisions of the contracts.

Until such time as the irrigation district or districts shall execute a contract as herein provided for, the lands within said district or districts shall not be liable for either the construction or operation and maintenance charges of the Willow Creek storage works, nor shall such lands be entitled to any benefits from said storage works, either by the direct use of the stored water or by substituted water, except as authorized by section 8 of this act.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior may enter into contracts with non-Indians owning lands on the Little Big Horn River watershed under private ditches which have been constructed prior to the date of approval of this act, in which, on the same terms and conditions as are contained in the contracts entered into pursuant to section 4, such owners shall agree to the repayment of their proper proportionate share of the reimbursable cost of construction and the cost of operation and maintenance of the Willow Creek storage works, and the Secretary shall agree to deliver water to their ditches. The covenants of each such contract shall run with the land, and the contract shall provide for a first lien in favor of the United States for the repayment of such construction and operation and maintenance charges. Each

owner shall be privileged to pay in full at any time his pro rata share of the construction cost. The Secretary shall not enter into any contract pursuant to this section after 5 years have elapsed from the date of approval of this act. The Secretary shall also designate the Indian lands under private ditches to receive benefits provided for herein. The Indian lands thus designated shall be subject to provisions and conditions of the act of July 1, 1932 (47 Stat. 564-565).

SEC. 6. The contracts entered into between the Secretary of the Interior and an irrigation district or districts, or with non-Indians owning lands under private ditches, in pursuance to sections 4 and 5, shall provide that the owners of the lands included in such contracts shall agree to pay annually to the United States for a period of 5 years beginning November 15 next following the date of approval of this act, \$1 per acre for each irrigable acre covered by such contract or contracts, and shall further agree at the end of such 5-year period to pay thereafter their proportionate share of the total reimbursable cost of the construction of the Willow Creek storage works in the sum of \$210,726. The Secretary of the Interior shall allow full credit to each landowner for all construction cost repayments applicable to the Willow Creek storage works, made to the United States during such 5-year period, and on behalf of all payments made pursuant to the temporary public notice of the Secretary of the Interior issued March 1, 1944.

SEC. 7. Water stored in the Willow Creek storage works shall be made available by the Secretary of the Interior only to the following lands on the Little Big Horn River watershed irrigable under irrigation works which have been constructed prior to the date of approval of this act; Indian-owned lands; non-Indian-owned lands with in the irrigation districts referred to in section 4; those non-Indian-owned lands covered by contracts entered into pursuant to section 5, subject, however, to the authority of the Secretary to dispose of the water as provided for in section 8 hereof.

SEC. 8. Pending the execution of contracts with a district or districts, and thereafter, the Secretary of the Interior may, in lieu of disposing of the stored water as prescribed in sections 4, 5, and 6 of this act, dispose of any uncontracted part of the stored water during any year on an acre-foot basis upon such terms and conditions as he shall determine. The Secretary is authorized to fix annual charges to cover the costs of operating and maintaining the storage works and the distribution of the stored water.

SEC. 9. No further construction work on the Crow Indian Reservation shall be undertaken by the United States without the prior consent of (1) the Crow Tribe, (2) the irrigation district or districts affected, and (3) the Congress of the United States, and without the prior execution of repayment contracts by the non-Indian water users or irrigation district or districts, obligating the non-Indian lands for the payment of their share of such construction costs. The consent of the Crow Tribe shall be obtained by a majority vote of the general council of the tribe expressed at a duly convened meeting: *Provided, however*, That such consents shall not be necessary to construct laterals necessary to irrigate the lands within the Crow Indian irrigation project as now determined and classified as irrigable by the land designation committee report, as approved by the Secretary of the Interior in 1944.

SEC. 10. Pursuant to the findings of the report referred to in section 1 (3) the sum of \$676,891.83 of operation and maintenance assessments against Indian- and non-Indian-owned lands of the project on the water users' ledger is hereby canceled, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed

(1) to credit not to exceed \$28,000 on future operation and maintenance assessments against certain lands described in the report; (2) to make refunds not to exceed \$3,000 from Crow project operation and maintenance collections on deposit in the Treasury to cover overpayments made to the project by landowners as provided for in the report; (3) to make refunds not to exceed \$40,000 from Crow project operation and maintenance collections to heirs of certain Crow allottees on account of moneys withheld from their estates by the United States and used for the payment of delinquent operation and maintenance assessments.

SEC. 11. All claims of every description, all costs, charges, and unpaid assessments against lands in Indian ownership under the Crow irrigation project system, arising out of the expenditure of Treasury and tribal moneys for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Crow irrigation project system, including the Willow Creek storage works, to and including expenditures for the fiscal year 1945, except the proportionate share of the amount authorized in section 1 (4) of this act, are hereby canceled, and the obligations of the Indians and their lands to repay any part or all of said claims or sums are hereby dissolved: *Provided*, That the Crow Tribe of Indians, by appropriate action of their tribal council, releases the United States and all lands of the irrigation project from any and all claims said tribe may have arising out of the expenditure of tribal moneys by the United States for the construction, operation, and maintenance of said project.

SEC. 12. All costs and charges against lands in non-Indian ownership under the Crow Indian irrigation project system arising out of the expenditure of Treasury and tribal moneys for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the said project systems except (1) \$210,726, which is the proportionate part of the cost of the Willow Creek storage works chargeable to non-Indian lands; (2) \$45,000 as provided for in section 1 (1) of this act; (3) the proportionate share of the non-Indian landowners in the \$5,000 expenditure provided for in section 1 (4) hereof; and (4) all unpaid operation and maintenance assessments remaining on the water users' ledgers of the Crow project after the adjustments have been made, as herein provided, which assessments when collected shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States for the operation and maintenance of the project are hereby canceled and the obligations of non-Indians and their lands to repay to the United States or the Crow Tribe any part or all of said sums so canceled are hereby dissolved: *Provided, however*, That this cancellation of reimbursable costs and charges shall not serve to change the present lien status except as provided in section 4 hereof.

SEC. 13. The cancellation of the reimbursable status of all project construction, operation, and maintenance costs and expenditures as herein provided shall be reported in the reimbursable accounts rendered to the Comptroller General of the United States, pursuant to the provisions of the act of April 4, 1910 (36 Stat. 270), as deductions from the total indebtedness of the project without regard to fiscal years or appropriations from which expenditures were made.

SEC. 14. This act, so far as non-Indian lands are involved, shall cease to be effective when 2 years have elapsed from the date of its approval unless prior to that time the contracts contemplated in section 3 have been executed and the releases required by section 2 have been obtained: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to the cancellations, adjustments, and application of credits to be entered on the operation and maintenance water users' ledgers not exceeding \$60,300 pursuant to the findings of the report of conditions on the Crow Indian irrigation project herein referred to, which

entries shall be made upon approval of this act.

SEC. 15. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe regulations and to perform all acts required for the effectuation of the purposes of this act.

SEC. 16. All provisions of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby superseded to the extent of such inconsistency.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 11, line 5, after the word "assessment" insert a semicolon and the following: "to reform in accordance with the adjustments made by the provisions of this act any deferment contracts executed in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of the act of June 22, 1936 (49 Stat. 1803)."

Page 12, line 10, strike out the words "as herein provided" and insert the following: "as recommended in the district engineer's report of November 29, 1945, referred to in section 1 (3) of this act."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FARM LANDS ON BIG HORN UNIT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6195) to amend section 1 of the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 751), entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe, for the distribution of tribal funds, and for other purposes," as amended by the act of May 26, 1926 (44 Stat. 658).

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc. That section 1 of the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 751), as amended by section 1 of the act of May 26, 1926 (44 Stat. 658), be further amended by striking out the next to the last sentence of section 1, reading "No lease shall be made for a period longer than 5 years," and by substituting therefor the following: "No lease of any allotment shall be made for a period longer than 5 years except that irrigable lands in Indian ownership under the Big Horn unit of the Crow Indian irrigation project may be leased for farming purposes for a period not exceeding 10 years. All other provisions of these acts with respect to the leasing of Crow Indian lands shall continue in effect."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECORDS OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN ARMY TRANSPORTATION CORPS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6263) to amend the act of June 23, 1943, so as to authorize inclusion of periods of education and training in an Army Transportation Corps civilian marine school as service in the merchant marine.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc. That the first sentence of the act entitled "An act to provide re-employment rights for persons who leave their positions to serve in the merchant marine, and for other purposes, approved June 23, 1943 (U. S. C., 1940 ed., Supp. IV, title 50 App., sec. 1471), is amended to read as follows: "That when used in this act the term 'service in the merchant marine' means service as an officer or member of the crew on or in connection with a vessel documented under the laws of the United States or a vessel owned by, chartered to, or

operated by or for the account or use of the Administrator, as an enrollee in the United States Maritime Service on active duty, and, to such extent as the Administrator shall prescribe, any period awaiting assignment to such service and any period of education or training for such service in any school or institution under the jurisdiction of the Administrator or any civilian marine school under the jurisdiction of the Army Transportation Corps."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ISSUANCE OF DEVICES IN RECOGNITION OF THE SERVICES OF MERCHANT SAILORS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6488) to amend the act to provide for the issuance of devices in recognition of the services of merchant sailors.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc. That section 7 of the act of May 10, 1943 (57 Stat. 81), as amended by the act of July 31, 1945 (59 Stat. 511; 50 U. S. C., App. 753f), be, and it is hereby, amended by inserting, after the comma following the citation "(9 F. R. 10613)" the words "as amended by Executive Order 9692 of February 5, 1946 (11 F. R. 1421)."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT OF SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3129) to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 so as to limit the power of the Securities and Exchange Commission to regulate transactions in exempted securities.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, I object.

AMENDMENT TO AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5958) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. KEAN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to ask the author of the bill why this bill is necessary if we pass the next bill? It seems to me we might eliminate this bill and pass the other one.

Mr. PACE. Mr. Speaker, it is not at all necessary immediately in view of the next bill. But I think we should proceed and pass this one, as it has the unanimous approval of all the peanut growers. The gentleman understands that the peanut acreage has now almost trebled what it used to be. When the acreage was 1,600,000 acres the act provided that no State should be allotted less than 95 percent of what was allotted to it in 1941. The peanut production has been greatly expanded in some areas and not in others. Frankly, this bill is for the particular benefit of the Virginia and North Carolina producing areas, which were the original peanut-producing sections of the United States and which have not been able to expand acreage. It simply strikes the words "not less than 95 per-

cent" and says that when we do return to acreage control each State will receive at least as much acreage as it was allotted in 1941.

Mr. KEAN. The next bill, of course, recommends a study of the whole question and the formulation of permanent legislation.

Mr. PACE. The next bill will suspend the quotas for 1 year.

Mr. KEAN. The gentleman feels that in spite of the next bill we should pass this one?

Mr. PACE. This bill is unanimously agreed to by everyone, the Agricultural Department and everywhere else.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 353 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 ed., Supp. IV, title 7, sec. 1352), is amended (a) by striking out, in the provision in subsection (a) and in the first proviso in subsection (c), the language "95 percent of", and (b) by inserting before the colon at the end of the first proviso in subsection (c) the following: "and any additional acreage so required shall be in addition to the national allotment and the production from such acreage shall be in addition to the national marketing quota."

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 6, strike out "provision" and insert "proviso."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PEANUT-MARKETING QUOTAS

The Clerk called the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 359) relating to peanut-marketing quotas under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I desire to ask the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. PACE] a question. In view of his previous statement, I understand that the acreage has been increased by about 800 percent.

Mr. PACE. About treble.

Mr. SABATH. In view of that tremendous increase, why is it that its costs me 60 cents a pound for peanuts now when I used to get them for 10 cents a pound in years gone by?

Mr. PACE. I might say to the gentleman that the farmer receives at the present time 8 cents per pound, and the gentleman can make his own calculation of the spread between the farmer and the consumer.

Mr. SABATH. I pay about seven times as much for them than the farmer receives.

Mr. PACE. The farmer receives between 8 and 9 cents a pound.

Mr. SABATH. In view of the fact that we granted a rule to the gentleman's committee some years ago for the purpose of making an investigation as to the spread, may I ask the gentleman what he has done and why that matter has

not been somehow or another adjusted and the unfair prices eliminated?

Mr. PACE. I might say to the gentleman that under the splendid leadership of our chairman, the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. FLANNAGAN], that committee has been functioning throughout the year. It is very hopeful that it will be in a position shortly to submit some very worth while recommendations.

Mr. SABATH. How soon may we expect a report on it?

Mr. PACE. I hope during the year. The chairman, perhaps, would be in a position to say.

Mr. SABATH. I am anxious to help the farmers because they receive only about one-seventh or one-eighth of what we pay for the peanuts, and I want to know where that money goes, and why.

Mr. PACE. That is one of the problems; the spread between what the farmer receives and the consumer.

Mr. SABATH. I think they should receive a little higher price and we should pay less.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the joint resolution, as follows:

Resolved, etc., That notwithstanding the provisions of sections 357-359, inclusive, of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, Supp. IV, title 7, secs. 1357 to 1359, inclusive), and in view of the critical shortage of high protein foods and feeds, and fats and oils, peanut marketing quotas shall not be proclaimed with respect to the crop of peanuts produced in the calendar year 1947, and no national, State, or farm acreage allotments for peanuts for the 1947 crop shall be established.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The clerk called the bill (S. 1460) to fix the salary of the Solicitor of the Department of the Interior.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to ask the sponsor of this bill to give us a little information on it.

Mr. PETERSON of Florida. This bill fixes the statutory salary for the Solicitor of the Interior. At the present time he comes under the Classification Act. He gets \$9,975, and we deemed it advisable to fix a flat salary of \$10,000 and also to provide that the Solicitor shall be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The Solicitor's office has gradually increased in importance until it was felt that he should be appointed by the President of the United States and confirmed by the Senate and his salary fixed by law. It amounts to a \$25 salary increase a year over the present incumbent.

Mr. RICH. Why do you adopt this method? Does the Secretary of the Interior recommend it?

Mr. PETERSON of Florida. It came to us from the Senate and it passed the

House and had a favorable report from the Secretary of the Interior except the original bill as drafted contemplated that the Secretary of the Interior would make the appointment, and the Senate and the House felt that the President should make the appointment and confirmation had by the Senate. If we fixed it as a definite statutory position we felt that should be the case. It is not my personal bill, but I think it is a good bill.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, may I ask the gentleman from Florida this question? After this statutory salary of \$10,000 is set, how much bonus will the official then receive under the laws recently passed?

Mr. PETERSON of Florida. I have not checked as to that. That is a general civil-service bill. We fix the salary definitely at \$10,000. That apparently is the limit and I understand \$10,000 salaries are not affected under the civil-service bill. That is the limit, and there will be nothing additional.

Mr. CRAWFORD. In other words, those drawing \$10,000 do not receive any additional benefits?

Mr. PETERSON of Florida. That is right.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That hereafter the legal work of the Department of the Interior shall be performed under the supervision and direction of the Solicitor of the Department of the Interior, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior with the advice and consent of the Senate and who shall be paid a salary of \$10,000 per annum.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 6, strike out "Secretary of the Interior" and insert "President."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider, was laid on the table.

IMPROVEMENT OF RANGE LANDS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 1392) for the purpose of renewing and increasing forage and improving watershed conditions on range lands, forests or Indian lands, or other public owned and controlled land of the United States; authorizing the sowing operations by airplane, machinery, or other means, for conducting experiments to improve methods of reseeding, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MILLS). Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. KEAN. I object, Mr. Speaker.

AUTHORIZING THE EXCHANGE OF OREGON LANDS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 2423) to authorize the exchange of lands acquired by the United States for the Silver Creek recreational demonstration project, Oregon, for the purpose of consolidating holdings therein, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That for the purpose of consolidating Federal holdings of lands acquired for the Silver Creek recreational demonstration project, in the State of Oregon, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to exchange any such lands for other lands of approximately equal value when in his opinion such action is in the interest of the United States, the title to any lands acquired hereunder to be satisfactory to the Secretary. Upon the vesting of title thereto in the United States, any lands acquired pursuant to this authorization shall become a part of the Silver Creek recreational demonstration project, and shall be subject to the laws applicable thereto.

SEC. 2. Upon the conveyance of the Silver Creek recreational demonstration project to the State of Oregon, or political subdivision thereof, pursuant to the act of June 6, 1942 (56 Stat. 326), the Secretary of the Interior may authorize the grantee to exchange or otherwise dispose of any lands so conveyed in order to acquire other lands of approximately equal value for the purpose of consolidating the holdings of the grantee, the title to lands so acquired to be satisfactory to the Secretary. For the aforesaid purpose the Secretary is authorized to execute a release, as to the particular lands involved, of any condition providing for a reversion of title to the United States, that may be contained in the conveyance by the United States to said grantee. No such release shall be executed, however, unless the grantee shall agree, in form satisfactory to the Secretary, that the lands to be acquired by it shall be subject to the conditions contained in the original conveyance from the United States, except that, in lieu of a provision for reversion, the grantee shall agree to convey said lands to the United States upon a finding by the Secretary in accordance with the procedure provided in said act of June 6, 1942, that the grantee has not complied with such conditions during a period of more than 3 years. Lands so conveyed to the United States shall be subject to administration or disposition in like manner as recreational demonstration project lands that revert to the United States under the terms of the aforesaid act.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1963) to authorize additional permanent professors of the United States Military Academy.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That one additional permanent professor is hereby authorized for each of the nine departments of instruction of the United States Military Academy for which one such professor is now authorized. Such professors shall have the rank, pay, allowances, retirement rights, and other benefits authorized for other permanent professors of the Academy: *Provided*, That the senior professor in each department of instruction shall be the head thereof.

SEC. 2. The positions of professor of law and professor of ordnance of the United States Military Academy hereafter shall be filled by the appointment of permanent professors, who shall have the rank, pay, allowances, retirement rights, and other benefits authorized for other permanent professors of the Academy.

SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized, as an additional permanent professor of the United States Military Academy, a dean of the Academic Board, who shall have such duties as may be prescribed from time to time by the

Superintendent of the Academy with the approval of the Secretary of War. Appointments to this position shall be made from among permanent professors who have served as heads of departments of instruction of the Academy. The dean of the Academic Board shall have the rank, pay, allowances, retirement rights, and other benefits authorized for permanent brigadier generals of the Army, except that the statutory retirement age shall be the same as that of other permanent professors of the Academy.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING THE MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6682) to amend sections 81, 82, and 83, and to repeal section 84 of chapter IX of the act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July 1, 1898, and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. SABATH. I object, Mr. Speaker.

AUTHORIZING CITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, TO ISSUE BONDS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5112) to authorize the city of Anchorage, Alaska, to issue bonds in a sum not to exceed \$7,500,000 for the purpose of constructing, reconstructing, improving, extending, bettering, repairing, equipping, or acquiring public works of a permanent character, and to provide for the payment thereof, and for other purposes.

Mr. KEAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN ALASKA TO ISSUE BONDS FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5800) to authorize school districts in Alaska to issue bonds for school construction, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 1 of the act of May 31, 1938 (52 Stat. 589; 48 U. S. C., sec. 315 and the following), entitled "An act to authorize public utility districts in the Territory of Alaska to incur bonded indebtedness, and for other purposes", is hereby amended to read: "That public utility and school districts in the Territory of Alaska, organized or which may be organized under the laws of the Territory, are hereby authorized to construct, improve, extend, better, repair, reconstruct, acquire, and operate any and all types of public utilities and improvements, school buildings and facilities connected therewith, respectively, under and in accordance with and to the full extent provided by the laws of said Territory relating to public utility and school districts in said Territory, and to incur bonded indebtedness and to issue negotiable bonds for any or all of said purposes: *Provided, however*, That no public utility or school district shall incur bonded indebtedness or issue its negotiable bonds under this act to an amount which

shall exceed 10 percent of the aggregate value of the real and personal property within such district subject to taxation by such district."

SEC. 2. Section 2 of the above-entitled act is hereby amended by inserting after the words "public utility" the words "or school."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LIBRARY OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6721) to authorize the Postmaster General to accept gifts and bequests for the benefit of the library of the Post Office Department.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to accept, receive, hold, and administer gifts and bequests of personal property, and loans of personal property other than money, from individuals or others for the benefit of the library of the Post Office Department, its collections, or its services. Gifts or bequests of money shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States under the title "Library fund of the Post Office Department," and shall be subject to disbursement by the Postmaster General for the purposes in each case specified.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of Federal income, estate and gift taxes, gifts, and bequests accepted by the Postmaster General under the authority of this act shall be deemed to be a gift or bequest to or for the use of the United States.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, upon request of the Postmaster General, to invest or reinvest the funds, or any part thereof, deposited in the Treasury pursuant to section 1 of this act in securities of the United States Government or in securities guaranteed by the United States Government. The interest accruing from such securities shall be deposited to the credit of the library fund of the Post Office Department.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

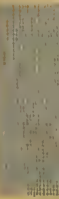
TOLL BRIDGE ACROSS RIO GRANDE, RIO GRANDE CITY, TEX.

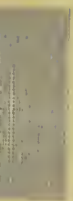
The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6751) authorizing Gus A. Guerra, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the Rio Grande, at or near Rio Grande City, Tex.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, Gus A. Guerra, his heirs, legal representatives and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge and originally designed approaches thereto across the Rio Grande, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, at or near Rio Grande City, Tex., in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled "An act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this act, and subject further to the approval of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and also

June 12





H. R. 5958

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 18 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

AN ACT

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 358 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of
4 1938, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, Supp. IV, title
5 7, section 1358), is amended (a) by striking out, in the
6 proviso in subsection (a) and in the first proviso in sub-
7 section (c), the language "95 per centum of", and (b) by
8 inserting before the colon at the end of the first proviso in
9 subsection (c) the following: "and any additional acreage
10 so required shall be in addition to the national allotment and
11 the production from such acreage shall be in addition to the
12 national marketing quota".

Passed the House of Representatives June 17, 1946.

Attest:

SOUTH TRIMBLE,

Clerk.

By H. NEWLIN MEGILL.

79TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 5958

AN ACT

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act
of 1938, as amended.

JUNE 18 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946
Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

DIGEST
OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Legislative Reports and Service Section
(For Department staff only)

Issued : July 3, 1946
For actions of July 2, 1946
79th-2nd, No. 129

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed bill to authorize appropriations to continue farm-labor supply program for 6 months. House sent Government corporations appropriation bill to conference; instructed conferees not to agree to TVA fertilizer plant. House agreed to Senate amendment to bill to continue Land Bank Commissioner loans. Senate committees reported bills to: Provide for 2 more Assistant Secretaries of Agriculture; continue Federal administration of Agricultural Conservation program for 2 years; provide that future peanut allotments and quotas shall be at least as much as in 1941; prohibit 1947 cotton and peanut allotments and quotas; provide for Swan Island animal quarantine station; provide substantive authority for administrative-expense items in Independent Offices Appropriation Act. President approved bill to provide July 5 holiday.

HOUSE

- 1. FARM-LABOR PROGRAM.** Passed without amendment H. R. 6828, to authorize appropriations for continuation of the farm-labor supply program until July 1, 1947 (p. 8286).
- 2. GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS APPROPRIATION BILL.** Reps. Mahon, Whitten, Gore, Jensen, and Ploeser were appointed conferees on this bill, H. R. 6777 (p. 8310). Senate conferees were appointed June 29.
Agreed, 161-148, to a motion by Rep. Rich, Pa., to instruct the House conferees not to agree to the provision for a \$3,000,000 TVA fertilizer plant (pp. 8300-10). 8269).
- 3. PERSONNEL.** Passed without amendment S. 2335, to authorize department heads to excuse employees on July 5, 1946, if they work an equal number of hours at some other time during the month (pp. 8274-5). This bill was approved by the President later in the day (public-law number not yet available).
- 4. FARM CREDIT.** Agreed to the Senate amendment to H. R. 6477, to authorize continuation of Land Bank Commissioner loans until July 1, 1951; to limit such loans to refinancing for the period July 1, 1946, to July 1, 1951, except as may be otherwise specified by Congressional resolution; and to authorize repayment to the Treasury of capital in excess of that necessary to carry on the functions of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation (p. 8270). This bill will now be sent to the President.
- 5. FORESTRY.** Passed without amendment H. R. 6298, to authorize exchange of mineral rights reserved on the Vesuvius watershed in the Little Scioto and Symmes Creek Purchase Units, Ohio, and owned by the Mineral Products Co. and others, for

surface rights of equal value owned by the U. S. in other lands that do not drain into Vesuvius Lake (pp. 8275-6).

Passed over H. R. 1392, to provide for reseeding forest lands, on the objections of Reps. Kean, Cunningham, and Rich (p. 8273).

6. WAR DEPARTMENT MILITARY APPROPRIATION BILL. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 6837 (pp. 8311-6).

7. PRICE CONTROL. Rep. Case, S. Dak., said the increased livestock receipts in the stockyards are "an interesting postscript to some of yesterday's wild alarms" (p. 8269).

Rep. Cole, Mo., inserted telegrams commending elimination of price controls (p. 8272).

Rep. Patman, Tex., spoke in favor of "preventing inflation" and increasing taxes to balance the budget (pp. 8291-2).

SENATE

8. ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE. The Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 1923, to provide for two additional Assistant Secretaries of Agriculture (S. Rept. 1638)(p. 8211).

9. MARKETING; PEANUTS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H.J.Res. 359, to prohibit the proclaiming of marketing quotas on peanuts for the calendar year 1947 or the establishment of National, State, or farm acreage allotments for peanuts for the 1947 crop (S. Rept. 1643) (p. 8211).

The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H.R. 5958, to provide that future marketing quotas and acreage allotments of peanuts for each State shall be at least that for 1941 (S. Rept. 1640) (p. 8211).

10. ANIMAL QUARANTINE. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H.J.Res. 364, to provide for establishment of an international animal quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the U.S. (S.Rept. 1644) (p. 8211).

11. AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H.R. 6459, to continue Federal administration of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act from Jan. 1, 1947, to Jan. 1, 1949 (S. Rept. 1641) (p. 8211).

12. PERSONNEL; CLAIMS. The Expenditures in the Executive Departments Committee reported without amendment H.R. 6532, to permit department and agency heads to designate disbursing officers to make payments of claims directly to Government employees and former employees for the difference between rates and overtime, leave, and holiday compensation computed at night rates pursuant to Comptroller General decisions (S. Rept. 1645) (p. 8211).

13. COTTON. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H.J. Res. 336, to prohibit 1947 cotton marketing quotas and acreage allotments (S. Rept. 1642) (p. 8211).

14. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. The Expenditures in the Executive Departments Committee reported with amendments (H.R. 6533, to provide substantive authority for general provisions now carried in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act on an annual basis, with modifications (S.Rept. 1636) (p. 8211).

P. McCormack, former postmaster, at Albany, N. Y.; without amendment (Rept. No. 1637).

By Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry;

S. 1923. A bill to establish two additional offices of Assistant Secretaries of Agriculture, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 1638);

H. R. 3821. A bill to amend sections 4 and 8 of the act of September 2, 1937, as amended; without amendment (Rept. No. 1639);

H. R. 5958. A bill to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended; without amendment (Rept. No. 1640);

H. R. 6459. A bill to extend the period within which the Secretary of Agriculture may carry out the purposes of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act by making payments to agricultural producers; without amendment (Rept. No. 1641);

H. J. Res. 336. Joint resolution relating to cotton marketing quotas under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended; without amendment (Rept. No. 1642);

H. J. Res. 359. Joint resolution relating to peanut marketing quotas under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended; without amendment (Rept. No. 1643); and

H. J. Res. 364. Joint resolution to provide for the establishment of an international animal quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the United States, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 1644).

By Mr. GREEN, from the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments:

H. R. 6532. A bill to provide a method for payment in certain Government establishments of overtime, leave, and holiday compensation on the basis of night rates pursuant to certain decisions of the Comptroller General, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 1645).

By Mr. WAGNER, from the Committee on Banking and Currency:

H. J. Res. 321. Joint resolution to authorize the making of settlement on account of certain currency destroyed at Fort Mills, Philippine Islands, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 1646).

PERSONS EMPLOYED BY COMMITTEES WHO ARE NOT FULL-TIME SENATE OR COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a report for the month of June 1946, from the chairman of a certain committee, in response to Senate Resolution 319 (78th Cong.), relative to persons employed by committees who are not full-time employees of the Senate or any committee thereof, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

APPROPRIATIONS

JULY 2, 1946.

To the Senate:

The above-mentioned committee hereby submits the following report showing the name of a person employed by the committee who is not a full-time employee of the Senate or of the committee for the month of June 1946, in compliance with the terms of Senate Resolution 319, agreed to August 23, 1944:

Name of individual and address	Name and address of department or organization by whom paid	Annual rate of compensation
Mrs. Mamie L. Mizen, 1434 Saratoga Ave.	District of Columbia government.	\$3,970

K. D. McKellar, Chairman.

AMENDMENT OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACT RELATING TO CERTAIN AGREEMENTS BETWEEN CARRIERS—MINORITY VIEWS (PT. 2 OF REPT. NO. 1511)

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, on behalf of myself and the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. TOBEY], as members of the Committee on Interstate Commerce, I submit minority views of the bill (H. R. 2536) to amend the Interstate Commerce Act, with respect to certain agreements between carriers.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The minority views will be received and printed.

EXTENSION OF EMERGENCY PRICE CONTROL AND STABILIZATION ACTS OF 1942

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The introduction of bills and joint resolutions is in order.

The Chair lays before the Senate a joint resolution offered on yesterday by the Senator from New York [Mr. WAGNER], the introduction of which was objected to, under rule XIV, paragraph 1, by the Senator from Texas [Mr. O'DANIEL].

Under the rule, the joint resolution may now be introduced, and it will be read the first time by title.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 172) extending the effective period of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, introduced by Mr. WAGNER, was read the first time by its title.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the second reading of the joint resolution?

Mr. O'DANIEL. Mr. President, I object.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection is made.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Bills were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. McCARRAN:

S. 2403. A bill to amend Public Law No. 2, Seventy-second Congress, as amended, and for the purpose of transferring to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation the administration of the premium price plan for copper, lead, and zinc; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. STEWART (for himself and Mr. HILL):

S. 2404. A bill to amend section 502 (a) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

(Mr. ANDREWS introduced Senate bill 2405, to define the area of the United States Capitol Grounds, to regulate the use thereof, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and appears under a separate heading.)

By Mr. MURRAY:

S. 2406. A bill for the relief of Ward A. Besanson; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. PEPPER:

S. 2407. A bill for the relief of E. R. Ensey; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. HOEY:

S. 2408. A bill to amend the act of February 9, 1907, as amended, with respect to certain fees; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

AREA AND USE OF UNITED STATES CAPITOL GROUNDS

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. President, I introduce for appropriate reference a bill to define the area of the United States Capitol Grounds, to regulate the use thereof, and for other purposes, and I ask unanimous consent that a statement in explanation of the bill may be printed in the RECORD.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the bill will be appropriately referred, and the statement will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 2405) to define the area of the United States Capitol Grounds, to regulate the use thereof, and for other purposes, was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

The explanatory statement presented by Mr. ANDREWS is as follows:

EXPLANATION BY MR. ANDREWS OF "A BILL TO DEFINE THE AREA OF THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL GROUNDS, TO REGULATE THE USE THEREOF, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

The bill has a fourfold purpose:

1. It specifically defines for purposes of law, jurisdiction, and maintenance the areas comprising the United States Capitol Grounds.

2. It rewrites the acts of July 1, 1892, and March 3, 1901, regulating the use of the Capitol Grounds to exempt the new area of the Capitol Grounds lying north of Constitution Avenue from certain provisions of those acts impractical of application to the new area.

3. It clarifies the authority of the Capitol Police and the Metropolitan Police with respect to policing and making arrests within the Capitol Buildings and Grounds, and is so drafted as to insure against any person committing a criminal act outside of the Capitol Buildings and Grounds and securing immunity from arrest therefor within the Capitol Buildings and Grounds.

4. It vests the Capitol Police Board, composed of the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms of the House, and the Architect of the Capitol, with the authority to make traffic regulations for the Capitol Grounds and to prescribe penalties and fines for violations thereof, in the same manner and to the same extent that the District Commissioners are empowered to act with respect to traffic in the District of Columbia generally, and that the Director of National Park Service is empowered to act with respect to the Federal park system of the District of Columbia under his jurisdiction and control.

SALARIES OF CERTAIN JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES—AMENDMENT

Mr. WAGNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 920) to fix the salaries of certain judges of the United States, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

ATTORNEY'S FEES IN CERTAIN CASES AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT—AMENDMENTS

Mr. MORSE submitted amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 2146) to provide for reasonable attorney's fees in the case of any suit by or against the United States, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

UTILIZATION OF SURPLUS AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES—AMENDMENT

Mr. FULBRIGHT (for himself, Mr. GEORGE, and Mr. BUTLER) submitted an

amendment intended to be proposed by them, jointly, to the bill (S. 1908) to provide for the maximum and most effective utilization of surplus agricultural commodities through increased industrial and other uses and through the development of improved methods of storing and marketing such commodities, and for other purposes, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

INCORPORATION OF NATIONAL WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS—AMENDMENT

Mr. WILLIS submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1650) to provide for the incorporation of the National Woman's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, organized 1883, 62 years old, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, ordered to be printed, and to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Amendment in the nature of a substitute intended to be proposed by Mr. WILLIS to the bill (S. 1650) to provide for the incorporation of the National Woman's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, organized 1883, 62 years old, viz: Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That the following persons, to wit: Ellenore M. Zeller, 2629 Southeast Salmon Street, Portland 15, Oreg.; Grace O'Brien, 213 West Seventh Street, Huntington, W. Va.; Nell P. Webster, 319 Grant Street, Dennison, Ohio; Cora M. Davis, 3206 Southeast Yamhill Street, Portland 15, Oreg.; Katherine Antrim, 629 South Seventh Street, Springfield, Ill.; Fern Jordan Long, 224 North Third Street, Arkansas City, Kans.; Harriette G. McCollough, 1335 York Street, Des Moines, Iowa; Laura I. Smith, 28 Prairie Avenue, Providence 5, R. I.; Bessie M. Cummings, rural free delivery 5, Pennacook, Webster, N. H.; Lizetta Coady, 2579 Field Avenue, Detroit, Mich.; Alice F. Larson, 510 Seventh Street, Minot, N. Dak.; Grayce L. Vedetta, 1833 East Thirty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lena Brücken, 643 Kinder Street, Richland Center, Wis.; Eleanor Stables, 12160 Broadstreet Boulevard, Detroit 4, Mich.; Laura Keller, box 2048, Great Falls, Mont.; Sallie Mae Cartmill, 628 South Thirty-fifth Street, Louisville, Ky.; Eugenia Bergen, 114 Oakwood Avenue, Cliffside Park, N. J.; Tillie Oken, 712 North Thirty-fourth Street, Seattle 3, Wash.; Mary J. Love, 2206 Alta Avenue, Louisville, Ky.; Mary E. Curtis, 188 Oakland Beach Avenue, Oakland Beach, R. I.; Moree Buckles McElroy, 1412 Sixteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.; and such persons who are members of the National Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic (a corporation not for pecuniary profit) formed pursuant to the general laws of the State of Illinois, and their successors, are hereby created and declared to be a body corporate by the name National Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, and by such name shall be known and have perpetual succession of the powers, limitations, and restrictions herein contained.

"SEC. 2. The qualifications for membership in such corporation shall be loyal women, such as are fixed by the constitution and by-laws adopted by the governing body thereof.

"SEC. 3. The objects and purposes of the corporation shall be: To especially aid and assist the Grand Army of the Republic and veterans of all wars of the United States of America to perpetuate the memory of their heroic dead; to assist such veterans of all wars and such widows and orphans of veterans of all wars as need help and protection, to find them homes and employment, and assure them of sympathy and friends; to

cherish and emulate the deeds of Army nurses and of all loyal women who rendered service to the United States during her hour of peril; to maintain true allegiance to the United States of America; to inculcate lessons of patriotism and love of country among the children and in the communities of the United States; and to encourage the spread of universal liberty.

"SEC. 4. The corporation shall have perpetual succession and the following powers: To sue and be sued in courts of law and equity; to receive, hold, own, use, and dispose of such real and personal property as shall be necessary for its corporate purposes; to adopt a corporate seal and alter the same at pleasure; to adopt and alter a constitution and by-laws not inconsistent with the laws of the United States or of any State; to use in carrying out the purposes of the corporation such emblems and badges as it may adopt; to establish State and Territorial organizations and local chapter or post organizations; to publish a magazine or other publications; and to do any and all acts and things necessary and proper in carrying into effect the purposes of the corporation, and for such purpose shall have, in addition to the foregoing, the rights, powers, duties, and liabilities of the existing corporation so far as they are not modified or superceded by this act.

"SEC. 5. (a) No part of the activities of the corporation shall consist of carrying on propaganda.

"(b) The corporation and its officers and the members of its executive board or board of directors shall not contribute to or otherwise support or assist any political party or candidate for elective public office.

"(c) No part of the income or assets of the corporation shall inure to any of its members, directors, or officers, or be distributable thereto.

"(d) The first executive board or board of directors shall be chosen from the incorporators named above, and may consist of the members of the board of the existing Illinois corporation.

"(e) The headquarters office and principal place of business of said corporation shall be located in Springfield, Ill., but the activities of such corporation, as set out herein, may be conducted throughout the various States, Territories, and possessions of the United States.

"SEC. 6. Each member of the corporation shall have the right to one vote in the conduct of official business at the post level. Such post shall have the right to elect delegates to national conventions of the corporation, which delegates shall each exercise one vote in the conduct of business of the respective convention to which he is elected.

"SEC. 7. The corporation shall acquire all of the assets of the existing Illinois corporation upon discharge or satisfactory provisions for the discharge of all its liabilities and upon satisfactory assurances that the Illinois corporation will thereupon be dissolved.

"SEC. 8. The corporation and its State and Territorial organizations and local chapter or post organizations shall have the sole and exclusive right to have and to use the name National Women's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic.

"SEC. 9. In the event of a final dissolution or liquidation of the corporation, and after the discharge or satisfactory provisions for the discharge of all its liabilities, the remaining assets of the corporation shall be transferred to the Grand Army of the Republic.

"SEC. 10. The corporation shall be liable for the acts of its officials, representatives, and agents when acting within the scope of their authority.

"SEC. 11. The corporation shall maintain in the District of Columbia at all times a designated agent authorized to accept service of process for such corporation; and notice to or service upon such agent, or mailed to

the business address of such agent, shall be deemed notice to or service upon the corporation.

"SEC. 12. The corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall also keep minutes of the proceedings of its members, executive committee, and committees having any of the authority of the executive committee; and shall keep at its registered office or principal office a record giving the names and addresses of its members entitled to vote; and permit all books and records of the corporation to be inspected by any member or his agent or his attorney for any proper purpose at any reasonable time.

"SEC. 13. The corporation shall not have or issue shares of stock, nor declare or pay dividends.

"SEC. 14. No loan shall be made by the corporation to its officers or directors, or any of them, and any directors of the corporation who vote for or assent to the making of a loan or advance to an officer or director of a corporation, and an officer or officers participating in the making of any such loan or advance, shall be jointly and severally liable to the corporation for the amount of such loan until the repayment thereof.

"SEC. 15. (a) The financial transactions of the corporation may be audited annually by the General Accounting Office in accordance with the principles and procedures applicable to commercial corporate transactions and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States. The audit shall be conducted at the place or places where the accounts of the corporation are normally kept. The representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and all other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by the corporation and necessary to facilitate the audit, and they shall be afforded full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositors, fiscal agents, and custodians.

"(b) The corporation shall reimburse the General Accounting Office for the full cost of any such audit of the financial transactions of such corporation as billed therefor by the Comptroller General, and the General Accounting Office shall deposit the sums so reimbursed in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

"SEC. 16. As a condition precedent to the exercise of any power or privilege herein granted or conferred the National Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, shall serve notice on the secretary of State, in each State, of the name and address of an authorized agent in such State upon whom legal process or demands against the corporation may be served.

"SEC. 17. For the purposes of court jurisdiction based upon diversity of citizenship the corporation shall be deemed to be a citizen of Illinois.

"SEC. 18. The right to appeal, alter, or amend this act at any time is hereby expressly reserved."

INVESTIGATION OF PEARL HARBOR ATTACK—INCREASE IN LIMIT OF EXPENDITURES

Mr. BARKLEY submitted the following concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 69), which was referred to the Committee To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the limit of expenditures authorized by Senate Concurrent Resolution 27, Seventy-ninth Congress, for the investigation of the Pearl Harbor attack, as increased by Senate Concurrent Resolution 56, be, and the same is hereby further increased by an additional \$25,000, one-half of said amount to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate and one-half from

AMENDING THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF
1938, AS AMENDED

JULY 2, 1946.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 5958]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 5958) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, having considered the same, report thereon with the recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

The report of the House of Representatives on said bill is hereby submitted as the report of the Senate committee and is as follows:

[H. Rept. No. 2236, 79th Cong., 2d sess.]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 5958) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass.

STATEMENT

In 1940 a surplus of peanuts was produced. This was due in part to a very slight increase in acreage that year, but mostly on account of a very high yield per acre. In order to be in position to maintain some control over surplus production in the future and to support reasonable prices for the farmers the Congress enacted the act of April 3, 1941, setting up marketing quotas for peanuts. Paragraph A of section 358 of that act provides in part as follows:

"Between July 1 and December 1 of each calendar year the Secretary shall proclaim the amount of the national marketing quota for peanuts for the crop produced in the next succeeding calendar year in terms of the total quantity of peanuts which will make available for marketing a supply of peanuts from the crop with respect to which the quota is proclaimed equal to the average quantity of peanuts harvested for nuts during the five years immediately preceding the year in which such quota is proclaimed."

Then paragraph C of section 358 provides in part as follows:

"The national acreage allotment shall be apportioned among States on the basis of the average acreage of peanuts harvested for nuts in the five years preceding the year in which the national allotment is determined, with adjustments for trends, abnormal conditions of production, and the State peanut acreage allotment for the crop immediately preceding the crop for which the allotment hereunder is established: *Provided*, That the allotment established for any State for any year

subsequent to 1941 shall be not less than 95 per centum of the allotment established for such State for the crop produced in the calendar year 1941."

Since the passage of this act there has been a substantial increase in the acreage planted to peanuts. In 1942 the acreage was 3,439,000, in 1943 the acreage was 3,595,000, in 1944 the acreage was 3,150,000, and in 1945 the acreage was 3,183,000. But the greater part of this expansion in acreage has been in certain sections of the country, while there are other sections which have had no appreciable increase in acreage during the last several years. In the latter areas, where the producers were unable to substantially increase their acreage, there is a strong feeling that if and when marketing quotas are again put into effect they will suffer some reduction in their acreage, at least down to 95 percent of their 1941 acreage. These producers feel that their acreage should not be cut down to less than what it was in the year 1941. At a meeting of representatives of producers throughout the peanut-producing areas it was agreed that every State should receive in the future, in the event marketing quotas should be reestablished, an acreage at least equal to that which they enjoyed in the year 1941.

Therefore, this bill is in keeping with the general agreement of all peanut producers throughout the Nation and has for its single purpose the striking of the provision in paragraph C of section 358, assuring each State not less than 95 percent of their acreage allotment in 1941 so as to provide that such States shall receive an allotment at least equal to 100 percent of the acreage in such State during the year 1941.

To provide other States against any loss of acreage by reason of this change the bill also provides "Any additional acreage so required shall be in addition to the national allotment, and the production from such acreage shall be in addition to the national marketing quota."

This bill has the approval of the Department of Agriculture and of the peanut producers of the Nation, and the committee recommends its enactment.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 2a of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in *italic*, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended:

* * * * *

"MARKETING QUOTAS

"SEC. 358. (a) Between July 1 and December 1 of each calendar year the Secretary shall proclaim the amount of the national marketing quota for peanuts for the crop produced in the next succeeding calendar year in terms of the total quantity of peanuts which will make available for marketing a supply of peanuts from the crop with respect to which the quota is proclaimed equal to the average quantity of peanuts harvested for nuts during the five years immediately preceding the year in which such quota is proclaimed, adjusted for current trends and prospective demand conditions, and the quota so proclaimed shall be in effect with respect to such crop. The national marketing quota for peanuts for any year shall be converted to a national acreage allotment by dividing such quota by the normal yield per acre of peanuts for the United States determined by the Secretary on the basis of the average yield per acre of peanuts in the five years preceding the year in which the quota is proclaimed, with such adjustments as may be found necessary to correct for trends in yields and for abnormal conditions of producing affecting yields in such five years: *Provided*, That the national marketing quota established for the crop produced in the calendar year 1941 shall be a quantity of peanuts sufficient to provide a national acreage allotment of not less than one million six hundred and ten thousand acres, and that the national marketing quota established for any subsequent year shall be quantity of peanuts sufficient to provide a national acreage allotment of not less than [95 per centum of] that established for the crop produced in the calendar year 1941.

* * * * *

"SEC. 358. (c) The national acreage allotment shall be apportioned among States on the basis of the average acreage of peanuts harvested for nuts in the five years preceding the year in which the national allotment is determined, with adjustments for trends, abnormal conditions of production, and the State peanut-

acreage allotment for the crop immediately preceding the crop for which the allotment hereunder is established: *Provided*, That the allotment established for any State for any year subsequent to 1941 shall be not less than [95 per centum of] the allotment established for such State for the crop produced in the calendar year 1941 and any additional acreage so required shall be in addition to the national allotment and the production from such acreage shall be in addition to the national marketing quota: *Provided further*, That for the second or third year of any three-year period in which marketing quotas are in effect the acreage allotment for each State for such year shall be increased above or decreased below the allotment for the State for the immediately preceding year by the same percentage as the national marketing quota for such year is increased above or decreased below the national marketing quota for the preceding year."

○

Calendar No. 1672

79TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 5958

[Report No. 1640]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 18 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 2, 1946

Reported by Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma, without amendment

AN ACT

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 358 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of
4 1938, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, Supp. IV, title
5 7, section 1358), is amended (a) by striking out, in the
6 proviso in subsection (a) and in the first proviso in sub-
7 section (c), the language "95 per centum of", and (b) by
8 inserting before the colon at the end of the first proviso in
9 subsection (c) the following: "and any additional acreage
10 so required shall be in addition to the national allotment and

- 1 the production from such acreage shall be in addition to the
- 2 national marketing quota”.

Passed the House of Representatives June 17, 1946.

Attest:

SOUTH TRIMBLE,

Clerk.

By H. NEWLIN MEGILL.

Calendar No. 1672

79TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 5958

[Report No. 1640]

AN ACT

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

JUNE 18 (legislative day, MARCH 5), 1946

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 2, 1946

Reported without amendment

DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Legislative Reports and Service Section
(For Department staff only)

Issued July 18, 1946
For actions of July 17, 1946
79th-2nd, No. 140

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed bills to: Continue Federal administration of Agricultural Conservation program; authorize Swan Island animal-quarantine station; prohibit 1947 cotton-marketing quotas; prohibit 1947 peanut-marketing quotas; provide for future peanut marketing quotas as large as in 1941; provide substantive authority for administrative-expense provisions in Independent Offices Appropriation Act; and include department heads under Retirement Act. Senate discussed and passed over Bill to provide for 2 additional Assistant Secretaries of Agriculture. Senate confirmed nominations of Isleib to be Land Bank Commissioner and Littlejohn to be War Assets Administrator. Sen. Wherry and others discussed price situation, subsidies, etc. House received conference report on 3rd deficiency appropriation bill.

SENATE

1. **AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM.** Passed without amendment H. R. 6459, to continue Federal administration of this program under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act until Jan. 1, 1949 (p. 9317). This bill will now be sent to the President.
2. **COTTON QUOTAS.** Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 336, to prohibit cotton marketing quotas in 1947 (pp. 9316-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.
3. **PEANUT QUOTAS.** Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 359, to prohibit peanut marketing quotas in 1947 (p. 9317). This bill will now be sent to the President.
Passed without amendment H. R. 5958, to provide that future peanut quotas shall be at least as large as in 1941 (p. 9317). This bill will now be sent to the President.
4. **ANIMAL QUARANTINE.** Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 364, to provide for establishment of an international animal-quarantine station on Swan Island (pp. 9317-8). This measure will now be sent to the President.
5. **ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.** Passed with amendments H. R. 6533, the Manasco bill to provide substantive authority for various provisions carried in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act (pp. 9315-6). At the request of Chairman Hill of the Committee, rejected amendments (previously reported by the Committee) to provide for uniform travel payments for automobiles and motorcycles whether in official stations or not, and the amendments in Sec. 18, for which a substitute was agreed to which apparently would include GAO and GPO under the bill.

6. BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS. Passed without amendment H. R. 6627, to provide for acquisition of buildings and grounds in foreign countries for use of the U. S. Government (pp. 9301-3). This bill will now be sent to the President.
7. RESEARCH. Passed as reported H. R. 5911, to establish an Office of Naval Research in the Navy Department (pp. 9313-4).
8. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment H. R. 5840, to authorize the Forest Service to exchange 144.42 acres of nonirrigated pasture land in Eagle County, Colo., which they can no longer economically use for 8 acres of irrigated pasture land located near the ranger headquarters (p. 9307). This bill will now be sent to the President.
9. SURPLUS PROPERTY. The Military Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 6702, to clarify the rights of former owners of real property to reacquire such property under the Surplus Property Act of 1944 (S. Rept. 1722)(p. 9298).
10. FOREIGN RELATIONS. The Foreign Relations Committee reported with amendment S. 2432, to enable the State Department more effectively to carry out its responsibilities in the foreign field by means of (a) public dissemination abroad of information about the U. S., its people and policies, and (b) promotion of the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the people of the U. S. and other countries (S. Rept. 1730)(p. 9298).
11. TRANSPORTATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 4180, to amend the Larceny Act so as to include embezzlement and to extend the Act to air transportation (p. 9315). This bill will now be sent to the President.
12. WILDLIFE CONSERVATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 3821, relating to State apportionments under the Pittman-Robertson Act (p. 9317). This bill will now be sent to the President.
13. UNESCO. Passed as reported H. J. Res. 305, to authorize U. S. participation in the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (pp. 9321-2).
14. CREDIT UNIONS. Passed as reported H. R. 6372, to make various amendments to the Federal Credit Union Act (p. 9321).
15. RECLAMATION. Discussed and, at the request of Sen. DeFollette, Wis., passed over S. Res. 296, to authorize an investigation of Interior contracts for disposition of water resources of the Central Valley project (p. 9324).
16. WILDLIFE CONSERVATION. At the request of Chairman Thomas of the Agriculture and Forestry Committee, H. R. 6097, which provides for consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service when a Federal agency impounds or controls waters, was recommitted for further study (p. 9331).
17. WOOL. At the request of Sen. Austin, Vt., passed over S. 2033, the O'Mahoney wool bill (p. 9345).
18. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment H. R. 3492, to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act so as to prohibit withholding or recovery of moneys on account of certification or payment by a former Federal employee unless there is shown to have been fraud on the part of the employee (pp. 9306-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.
Passed without amendment S. 2083, to amend the Classification Act so as to

of 1938, as amended, was announced as next in order.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, will not the distinguished Senator from Oklahoma give us an explanation of this?

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, under existing law, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to prescribe quotas for cotton production for the year 1947. The cotton crop this year is exceedingly short. We are short of fats and oils and protein feed, so he does not want to prescribe quotas next year for cotton production. He wants to use all the cotton possible, and this will permit that to be done.

Mr. WHERRY. I thank the Senator.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the joint resolution was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PEANUT MARKETING QUOTAS

The Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 359), relating to peanut marketing quotas under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

Mr. WHERRY. Will the Senator from Oklahoma explain this joint resolution?

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. The same argument and the same request by the Secretary of Agriculture apply. He asks that there be no quotas imposed on peanuts for 1947.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

STATE APPORTIONMENTS UNDER THE ACT OF SEPTEMBER 2, 1937

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 3821) to amend sections 4 and 8 of the act of September 2, 1937, as amended.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, will the distinguished Senator from Oklahoma give us an explanation of the bill?

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, some years ago Congress passed a bill providing for soil conservation. It was a cooperative program. It was to be managed by the Government, but the program was to be handled in cooperation with the States, provided the States would pass State cooperative laws. From that time until this only about 23 States have passed cooperative laws relating to soil conservation, and the Department thinks it would be well to extend the time for three more years for the passing of laws by the States so that they may get the benefits of the law.

Mr. WHERRY. Very well.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

TWO ADDITIONAL ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE

The bill (S. 1923) to establish two additional offices of Assistant Secretaries

of Agriculture, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. WHERRY. Over.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Will the Senator withhold the objection for a moment in order that I may make an explanation favorable to the bill?

Mr. WHERRY. Certainly.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. The Department of Agriculture was created, as I recall, about 1884. Since that time the Department has grown rapidly, and at the present time it is more than a billion dollar concern. The last time Congress provided for a special assistant secretary for the Department was in 1934, at which time Congress created the Office of Under Secretary of Agriculture. Since that time Congress has added additional bureaus and imposed additional work and additional responsibilities on the Department.

Secretary Anderson, in a personal letter to the committee, asked for two additional Assistant Secretaries of Agriculture. He hopes to group the branches in his Department, and put one high-type man at the head of each group and depend upon that man to manage that group. Then all these men will come together in a sort of board of directors, and he will be the chairman of the board. That appears to me to be the plan of organization. The Secretary asks for two additional Assistant Secretaries to help him carry on this work.

I shall read just one line from the Secretary's letter:

I think that this proposed legislation is necessary to make the Department an efficient and businesslike organization. I, therefore, strongly urge its immediate favorable consideration.

That is the basis for the proposal.

Mr. WHERRY. I ask that the bill go over at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

AMENDMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, WITH RESPECT TO PEANUTS

The bill (H. R. 5958) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, was announced as next in order.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of the bill?

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, under existing law peanut quotas have to be established each year. We have just passed a bill relieving the Secretary from imposing such quotas for the year 1947. This bill proposes to increase the quota. At the present time each grower of peanuts is allowed 95 percent of what was allowable in 1941. The growers want the 95-percent limitation removed and to be permitted to plant 100 percent of the 1941 quota and an additional amount, if they so desire.

Mr. WHERRY. I have no objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 5958) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EXTENSION OF SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT

The bill (H. R. 6459) to extend the period within which the Secretary of Agriculture may carry out the purposes of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act by making payments to agricultural producers, was announced as next in order.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of this bill from the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry?

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. As I understand, Mr. President, the purpose of the bill is simply to extend the life of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment program. I think the bill only strikes out the dates which are now in the law and extends the law for 2 years. That is my recollection of the bill.

Mr. WHERRY. I have no objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 6459) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL ANIMAL QUARANTINE STATION ON SWAN ISLAND

The joint resolution (H. J. Res. 364) to provide for the establishment of an international animal quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the United States, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. WHITE. Mr. President, in what State is Swan Island?

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Let me say first that the bill is based on the following facts: South of us is Mexico. We have prohibitions against the importation of cattle and livestock from Mexico. We cannot get cattle from countries to the south of us through Mexico. It is proposed to establish a quarantine station on Swan Island, which is located in the Caribbean Sea, to which animals from Mexico, Central America, and South America may be brought, there examined and inspected, and if they are found to be without disease, come into this country.

The bill has two purposes. The first purpose is to prevent diseased cattle from entering the United States. The second purpose is to enable the importation of certain desirable strains of South American cattle by providing a place where they can be inspected, and if found to be free from disease allow them to come into the United States.

Mr. CONNALLY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. I yield.

Mr. CONNALLY. I wish to confirm and reenforce what the Senator from Oklahoma has said about this matter. Cattlemen all over the United States are very much interested in the establishment of this quarantine station. They find it is necessary to have it established because of the provisions of the tariff

law which will not permit the cattle to be brought into the United States, even after they are inspected, unless this station is established.

Mr. WHERRY. Does the measure in any way break down the barrier now erected against the importation of cattle from the Argentine? We do not now import any cattle from the Argentine, do we?

Mr. CONNALLY. We do not import any cattle from any country in which it is found that the foot-and-mouth disease exists. This quarantine station is designed to detect the foot-and-mouth disease. No cattle are permitted to be imported into the United States who are affected by the foot-and-mouth disease, whether they are from the Argentine or from any other country.

Mr. WHERRY. Is the proposed importation of stock primarily for breeding purposes?

Mr. CONNALLY. That is one of its aspects, but the measure covers the whole field.

Mr. WHERRY. What I am trying to find out is this: Would the passage of this measure in any way increase the importation of cattle from countries from which cattle are already precluded from being imported into the United States?

Mr. CONNALLY. No.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. The purpose is twofold. First, to keep out cattle which should not be imported, and, second, to permit the importation of cattle which are thought to be desirable because they are of certain breeds and strains.

Mr. CONNALLY. Cattle which have no disease.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Yes; cattle which have no disease.

Mr. WHERRY. Are the cattle in question pure-bred cattle?

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. There may be certain little impurities.

Mr. WHERRY. Will they come into direct competition with the cattle produced in the United States?

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. That is not the intent of the bill.

Mr. WHERRY. That is what I am trying to find out.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. There is supposed to be a limitation. At the same time it is proposed to erect this station so that importation of desirable cattle into the United States may be permitted for breeding purposes.

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. President, I may explain to the Senator from Nebraska that in a strain of cattle in the Southern States, there has been no new base stock for several years. There are some sires already in Mexico, which are desired for breeding purposes. The purpose of this measure is to establish on Swan Island an inspection center, not only to keep diseased cattle out of America, but to inspect cattle for countries around our border, in order, if possible, to help other countries keep diseased cattle out of their borders, because if they import cattle having foot-and-mouth disease and they come to the border of the United States, invariably the disease will wash over the border.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, I have no objection to the joint resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 364) to provide for the establishment of an international animal quarantine station on Swan Island, and to permit the entry therein of animals from any country and the subsequent importation of such animals into other parts of the United States, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

TRAINING OF OFFICERS FOR THE NAVAL SERVICE

Mr. CORDON. Mr. President, when calendar 1659, Senate bill 2304, was reached I voiced objection to the bill, simply to afford me some time to look into the matter. I am now satisfied to withdraw my objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2304) to provide for the training of officers for the naval service, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Naval Affairs, with amendments.

The first amendment was, on page 3, line 3, after the word "appointed", to strike out "midshipmen" and insert "Midshipmen."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 7, line 13, after the word "Navy", to insert "to insure that the precedence of the officers shall be in accord with their demonstrated performance regardless of the source from which prescribed, and giving due consideration to whatever differences may exist in the methods of assigning grades between the various education institutions at which the officers have been educated."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, line 9, after the word "service", to strike out "An officer who accepts a commission in a reserve component pursuant to this section, when released from active duty, shall receive a lump sum payment of \$500 if he shall have served satisfactorily as a commissioned officer for a period of 2 years or a lump sum payment of \$1,000 if he shall have served satisfactorily as a commissioned officer for a period of 3 or more years."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 9, line 24, after the word "act", to strike out "and, upon the satisfactory completion of such instruction, he shall receive a lump-sum payment of \$500."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, line 17, after the word "Corps", to strike out "Upon acceptance of such commission in the Naval or Marine Corps Reserves, each such officer shall receive a lump-sum payment of \$1,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, after line 7, to strike out:

SEC. 12. The Secretary of the Navy, under such regulations as he may prescribe, may revoke the commission of any officer of the rank of ensign of the Regular Navy or of second lieutenant of the Regular Marine Corps and each officer whose commission is so revoked shall be discharged from the service without advance pay or allowances.

And insert:

SEC. 12. The Secretary of the Navy, under such regulations as he may prescribe, may revoke the commission of any officer of the Regular Navy or the Regular Marine Corps who at the date of revocation has had less than 6 years of continuous service as a commissioned officer, and each officer whose commission is so revoked shall be discharged from the service without advance pay or allowances.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, line 14, after the word "Reserve", to insert "by the Secretary of the Navy under similar conditions so far as applicable as prescribed by law for appointments from enlisted men of the Navy."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 14, after line 13, to strike out:

SEC. 20. Section 1379, Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by striking out the word "twenty-six" and substituting in lieu thereof the word "twenty-five."

And insert:

SEC. 20. No person shall be appointed assistant paymaster in the Navy who, on July 1 of the calendar year in which appointed, will not be less than 21 or more than 25 years of age, nor until his physical, mental, and moral qualifications have been established to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 15, after line 10, to insert:

(f) Section 1379 of the Revised Statutes.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That a naval and Marine Corps officer candidate training program, supplementary to existing programs, is hereby established, which shall be administered by the Secretary of the Navy in accordance with the provisions of this act and with such regulations as the President may prescribe.

SEC. 2. No individual shall be enrolled in the training program which this act establishes unless (a) he be a male citizen of the United States; (b) with the consent of his parent or legal guardian in the case of a minor, he shall have entered into a contractual agreement with the Secretary of the Navy, acting for and on behalf of the United States, in which said individual obligates himself to the United States for such periods as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act; and (c) he signs an agreement to accept a commission in the Navy or Marine Corps if offered and, having accepted such commission, he will, in the event of termination thereof, accept such commission in the Organized Naval or Marine Corps Reserve that may be offered him and thereafter will not resign from the Reserve prior to the sixth anniversary of the date of rank stated in his original commission in the Regular Navy or Marine Corps. The Secretary of the Navy may release any individual from such obligation and separate the individual from the training program at any time that, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy, the best interest of the naval service requires such action.

1891-1892

[PUBLIC LAW 554—79TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 677—2D SESSION]

[H. R. 5958]

AN ACT

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 358 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (U. S. C., 1940 edition, Supp. IV, title 7, section 1358), is amended (a) by striking out, in the proviso in subsection (a) and in the first proviso in subsection (c), the language "95 per centum of", and (b) by inserting before the colon at the end of the first proviso in subsection (c) the following: "and any additional acreage so required shall be in addition to the national allotment and the production from such acreage shall be in addition to the national marketing quota".

Approved July 26, 1946.

